

SCALLOP TRAWL FISHERY SAMPLING PRIORITIES

- ☛ **Every haul** should be observed, *i.e.* complete catch information for both kept and discarded species is recorded, during on-watch periods.
- ☛ Collection of length frequencies should occur at least after **every other observed haul**.
- ☛ At minimum, **half** of the hauls should be observed and **one quarter** of the hauls should be biological sampled during a trip.
- ☛ At approximately the midpoint of the trip, the observer should switch watches in order to ensure collection of data most representative of the entire trip.

SCALLOP SHELL HEIGHT FREQUENCIES

- ☛ A random sample of at least 100 scallops should be collected and measured **from each disposition** (*i.e.* kept and discarded).
- ☛ Collect shell height frequencies from **only one net** per haul.
- ☛ Sample alternate nets (*i.e.* port and starboard) each time biological sampling of scallops is conducted.
- ☛ Generally, scallop shell height frequency sampling should be the first priority for all hauls, with finfish sampling being second priority.
- ☛ For **at least** one haul per watch, finfish sampling should be first priority.

FINFISH SAMPLING

- ☛ Collect finfish length frequencies and age structures as a first priority for at least one haul per watch, and on additional hauls, as time permits.
- ☛ If a haul has an exceptionally large amount of finfish bycatch, finfish sampling should become first priority for that haul.
- ☛ Collect finfish length frequencies and age structures from **both nets** per haul.
- ☛ When sampling finfish, refer to Otter and Shrimp Trawl Sampling Priorities (pages 8-15) for priority status for length frequencies and age structures per stat area.